ANNOTATED LIST OF MARYLAND GRASSES (POACEAE)

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ABSTRACT

Accepted names, common names, and widely used synonyms for 347 species of grasses found in Maryland are reported. We provide information on their frequency, distribution, and conservation status.

RESUMEN

Se divulgan los nombres aceptados, nombres comunes, y los sinónimos ampliamente utilizados para 347 especies de pastos encontradas en Maryland. Proporcionamos información de su frecuencia, distribución, y estado de la conservación.

The grass family (Poaceae or Gramineae) is the fourth largest flowering plant family in the world and contains about 11,000 species in 800 genera worldwide. Twenty-three genera contain 100 or more species or about half of all grass species, and almost half of the 800 genera are monotypic or diatypic, i.e., with only one or two species (Watson & Dallwitz 1992, 1999). Specializations for open habitats and grazing tolerance, highly reduced floral structure, and wind pollination in the grasses have enabled the family to be extremely successful at planet-wide radiation and colonization. One notable feature of grasses and other monocots are intercalary meristems that allow individual culms to resprout once they have been removed. Grasses are well adapted to open, marginal, and frequently disturbed habitats, and can be found on every continent, including Antarctica.

With the infusion of molecular data our present concept and classification of the grasses is changing at a rapid rate. In Maryland we currently recognize eight subfamilies: Bambusoideae, Ehrhartoideae, Pooideae, Arundinoideae, Danthonoideae, Aristidoideae, Chloridoideae, and Panicoideae (Grass Phylogeny Working Group 2001; Soreng et al. 2009).

Over the last 120 years or so the flora of the eastern United States has been well documented. In Maryland, local treatments such as the flora of the District of Columbia and vicinity (Hitchcock 1919), Maryland grasses (Norton 1930), herbaceous plants of Maryland (Brown & Brown 1984), a checklist of plants in the Washington-Baltimore area (Hermann 1946), an annotated checklist of vascular plants of Rock Creek Park (Fleming & Canal 1995), an annotated list of the flora of Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (Terrell et al. 2000), and an annotated list of vascular plants of the Washington-Baltimore area (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002) have vastly improved our distribution records. Regional treatments have also contributed to an environmental awakening making the identification of grasses more accessible (Fernald 1950; Brown & Brown 1984; Gleason & Cronquist 1991).

The natural flora is always in a tenuous position since its survival is often in the hands of bureaucrats, politicians, and ultimately developers. Knowledge of our ever changing flora is critical to the conservation of our plant biodiversity, including the monitoring of native, introduced, and invasive species. We hope this annotated checklist will be useful to everyone who is concerned with maintaining our natural heritage and that it will serve as a useful step toward subsequent lists.

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METHODS

We recognize four zones in Maryland: the coastal plain, piedmont, upper midland, and mountain. The coastal plain is east of Montgomery, Howard, Baltimore, Harford, and Cecil counties (Fig. 1) extending to Delaware and the Atlantic coast and including the lands surrounding the Chesapeake Bay. The piedmont, termed the lower midland zone in Brown & Brown (1984), includes all of the above-named five counties and the eastern part of Carroll County. The upper midland zone extends west through Washington County and a small part of Allegany County. This zone includes the northern extension of the Blue Ridge province and part of the Ridge and Valley province. The mountain zone includes most of Allegany County and all of Garrett County. This zone often has elevations above 1500 feet and its highest point is 3360 ft.

This annotated list is based on reports taken from publications and from collections at the University of Maryland (MARY) and the United States National Herbarium (US) at the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution. The main source of distribution data was taken from Brown and Brown (1984) and often the first data listed here for a species have been taken from this source. In addition we consulted the Flora of North America, volumes 24 and 25 (Barkworth et al. 2003, 2007), a comprehensive treatment of the grasses. We cite Reed (1964) frequently because he investigated plants found on chrome, manganese, or other ore piles in the Canton area of the port district of Baltimore. Many of these species were first reports for North America or new to the DC area. Shetler and Stone Orli (2002) who produced a list for the DC area was also extensively consulted.

We include data from the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (list downloaded on 13 Nov 2007) concerning rare, threatened, and endangered species. There are no Maryland grasses federally listed as Endangered or Threatened. Seventy-three grass species are listed, including mostly species that are state-rare, regardless of how common they are in the other sections of their ranges, e.g., *Zizaniopsis miliacea* is very rare in Maryland, but frequent to common in the remainder of its range, Maryland to Florida and Texas and north to southeastern Missouri. Many other Maryland grasses have similar ranges, and are rated G5 for "demonstrably secure globally." In the present list we are concerned with species that are "globally rare". Consequently, we list here and in the text only 14 species that are designated G3 (very rare and local or with a restricted range) or G4 (secure globally but locally rare): *Amphicarpum amphicarpon* (G4), *Bromus nottowayanus* (G3-G5), *Calamagrostis porteri* (G4), *Dichanthelium aciculare* subsp. *aciculare* (G4-G5), *D. aciculare* subsp. *angustifolium* (G4-G5), *D. acuminatum* subsp. *leucothrix* (G4), *D. scabriusculum* (G4), *D. wrightianum* (G4), *Muhlenbergia glabriflora* (G4), *M. torreyana* (G3), *Panicum philadelphicum* subsp. *philadelphicum* (G3-G5), *Poa alsodes* (G4-G5), *P. saltuensis* subsp. *languida* (G3-G4), *Sphenopholis pensylvanica* (G4).

The following abbreviations are used in the list: **BARC**= Beltsville Agricultural Research Center; **DC**= District of Columbia; **DOV**= Phillips Herbarium, Delaware State College, Dover, Delaware; **MD**= Maryland, **MARY**= University of Maryland herbarium; **TAWES**= Herbarium of the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Annapolis, Maryland; and **US**= United States National Herbarium. Accepted names appear in **bold,** synonyms appear in regular type, and an asterisk * designates introduced species.

ANNOTATED LIST OF GRASSES OF MARYLAND

AEGILOPS L.

**Aegilops. triuncialis* L. – barbed goat grass. Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

(*AGROPYRON* Gaertn.)

Agropyron repens (L.) P. Beauv. = **Elymus repens**

AGROSTIS L. bentgrass.

Agrostis alba of authors = **Agrostis gigantea**

***Agrostis canina** L. – velvet bent. A lawn grass reported from Frederick Co.

***Agrostis capillaris** L. – Rhode Island bentgrass, colonial bentgrass. Collections at US: Montgomery, Prince George's, Garrett, Somerset, Wicomico cos. (all det. by M. Harvey). Locally common in lawns and fields in Montgomery and Prince George's cos. (Terrell collections), probably occurs more widely in MD.

Agrostis elliottiana Schult. – Elliott's bentgrass. Reported from Charles County (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002). No collections at MARY or US.

***Agrostis gigantea** Roth – redtop. (*A. alba* L., misapplied). Common and widespread.

Agrostis hyemalis (Walter) Britton, Sterns, & Poggenb. – ticklegrass. Common.



Fig. 1. Location of counties in Maryland.

Agrostis mertensii Trin. – northern bent. Reported by Reed (1986).

Agrostis perennans (Walter) Tuck. – upland bentgrass. Frequent in piedmont and coastal plain.

Agrostis scabra Willd. – rough bentgrass. (*A. hyemalis* var. *scabra* (Willd.) Blomq. Rather widespread.

Agrostis spica-venti L. = **Apera spica-venti**

***Agrostis stolonifera** L. – creeping bentgrass. Widespread in suitably moist habitats.

Agrostis tenuis Sibth. = **A. capillaris**

AIRA L. Hairgrass.

Aira capillaris Host = **A. caryophyllea** var. **capillaris**

***Aira caryophyllea** L.

var **capillaris** (Mert. & W.D.J. Koch) Bluff & Fingerh. – delicate hairgrass. Rare, Worcester Co. and south.

var. **caryophyllea** – silver hairgrass. Frequent on coastal plain. Common at BARC, Prince George's Co. (Terrell et al. 2000).

Aira elegans Willd. ex Roem. & Schult. = **A. caryophyllea** var**. capillaris**

***Aira praecox** L. – spike hairgrass. Prince George's, Calvert, Worcester cos. Rare on southern coastal plain.

ALLOTEROPSIS J.Presl

***Alloteropsis cimicina** (L.) Stapf – Baltimore, ore piles (Reed 1964). (*Coridochloa cimicina* (L.) Nees ex B.D. Jacks.).

ALOPECURUS L.

Alopecurus aequalis Sobol. var. **aequalis** – short-awn foxtail. Rare, Cecil Co. Prince George's Co., two collections from BARC (Terrell et al. 2000). Spreading via agricultural equipment on Delmarva, likely adventive (Frye).

Alopecurus carolinianus Walter – tufted foxtail. Infrequent, an agricultural weed of field edges (Frye).

***Alopecurus geniculatus** L. – marsh foxtail. Rare. Dorchester Co. and DC area. Prince George's Co., Oxon Run (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002).

***Alopecurus myosuroides** Huds. – slender foxtail. Rare, DC area. Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964). Prince George's Co., Beltsville (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002).

***Alopecurus pratensis** L. – meadow foxtail. Rare. Dorchester Co. Prince George's Co. (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002). Montgomery Co., Terrell collection.

AMMOPHILA Host Beachgrass.

Ammophila arenaria (L.) Link – European beachgrass. Occasionally introduced. Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

Ammophila breviligulata Fernald – American beachgrass. Ocean and bay beaches and dunes. Widely planted to prevent erosion.

AMPHICARPUM Kunth

Amphicarpum amphicarpon (Pursh) Nash – blue maidencane. Locally abundant, coastal plain. G4.

Amphicarpum purshii Kunth = **A. amphicarpon**

ANDROPOGON L. Bluestem.

Andropogon elliottii Chapm. = **A. gyrans**

Andropogon gerardii Vitman – big bluestem. Infrequent throughout. Widely planted in warm season grass mixes (Frye).

Andropogon glomeratus (Walter) Britton, Sterns, & Poggenb.

var. **glaucopsis** (Elliott) C. Mohr – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

var. **glomeratus** – bushy bluestem. Common, coastal plain.

var. **hirsutior** (Hack.) C. Mohr – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

Andropogon gyrans Ashe var. **gyrans** – Elliott's bluestem. Coastal plain.

Andropogon scoparius Michx.= **Schizachyrium scoparium**

Andropogon ternarius Michx.var. **ternarius** – split bluestem. Coastal plain, infrequent.

Andropogon virginicus L.

var. **virginicus** – broomsedge bluestem. Widespread and abundant.

var. *abbreviatus* (Hack.) Fernald & Griscom = **A. glomeratus**

ANTHOXANTHUM L.

***Anthoxanthum hirtum** (Schrank) Y. Schouten & Veldkamp – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

***Anthoxanthum nitens** (Weber) Y. Schouten & Veldkamp – vanilla sweetgrass. *Hierochloë odorata* (L.) Wahlenb. treated as synonym in Allred & Barkworth (2007: 762). Rare. Baltimore Co, Soldiers Delight, 4 May 1980, *Reveal & Broome 5133* (MARY).

***Anthoxanthum odoratum** L. – sweet vernal grass. Abundant weed throughout MD.

APERA Adans.

***Apera spica-venti** (L.) P. Beauv. – Weed in grass plots, College Park, Prince George's Co.

APLUDA L.

***Apluda mutica** L. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

ARISTIDA L. Three-awn grass

Aristida adscensionis L. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

Aristida curtissii (A. Gray) Nash = **A. dichotoma** var. **curtissii**

Aristida dichotoma Michx.

var. **curtissii** A. Gray – Curtiss's three-awn grass. Uncommon, coastal plain and piedmont. Prince George's Co., BARC (Terrell et al. 2000).

var. **dichotoma** – Common, coastal plain and piedmont.

Aristida lanosa Muhl. ex Elliott – woolly three-awn grass. Rare, eastern shore.

Aristida longespica Poir.

var. **geniculata** (Raf.) Fernald – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

var. **longespica** – Frequent, coastal plain and lower piedmont.

Aristida oligantha Michx. – oldfield three-awn grass. Fairly common, coastal plain and DC area.

Aristida purpurascens Poir.

var. **purpurascens** – purple three-awn grass. Frequent, coastal plain.

var. **virgata** (Trin.) Allred – Rare, eastern shore. Five collections from Wicomico and Worcester cos. in TAWES (Frye).

Aristida tuberculosa Nutt. – seaside three-awn grass. Rare, Assateague Island, Worcester Co.

ARRHENATHERUM P. Beauv.

***Arrhenatherum elatius** (L.) P. Beauv. ex J. Presl & C. Presl

var. **elatius** – tall oatgrass. Naturalized, sometimes planted. Rather infrequent, mostly in the piedmont.

var. **bulbosum** (Willd.) Spenner – Reported from southern eastern shore.

ARTHRAXON P. Beauv.

***Arthraxon hispidus** (Thunb.) Makino – arthraxon, small carp grass. Common and widespread weed.

ARUNDINARIA Michx. Cane

Arundinaria tecta (Walter) Muhl. – switch cane. Rare, coastal plain.

ARUNDO L. Reed

***Arundo donax** L. – giant reed. Grown as ornamental. Established in Wicomico Co.

AVENA L. Oats

***Avena fatua** L. – wild oats. Rare. Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

***Avena sativa** L. – Oats. Cultivated, sometimes escaped and established.

AVENELLA (Bluff & Fingerh.) Drejer

Avenella flexuosa (L.) Drejer – crinkled hairgrass. Frequent, northern coastal plain and mountains.

AXONOPUS P. Beauv.

Axonopus furcatus (Flüggé) Hitchc. – big carpetgrass. Uncommon, coastal plain. None in MARY, US. Locally abundant in Somerset Co. (Frye).

BOTHRIOCHLOA Kuntze

***Bothriochloa pertusa** (L.) A. Camus – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

BOUTELOUA Lag. Grama grass.

***Bouteloua aristidoides** (Kunth) Griseb. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

***Bouteloua barbata** Lag. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

Bouteloua curtipendula (Michx.) Torr. – side-oats grama. Rare, ridge and valley (Frye). Montgomery, Baltimore, Washington, Allegany cos. (Brown & Brown 1984).

Bouteloua hirsuta Lag. – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

BRACHIARIA (Trin.) Griseb. = **UROCHLOA**, in part

Brachiaria distachya (L.) Stapf = **Urochloa distachya**

Brachiaria eruciformis (Sm.) Griseb. = **Moorochloa eruciformis**

BRACHYELYTRUM. P. Beauv.

Brachyelytrum aristosum (Michx.) P. Beauv. ex Branner & Coville – Garrett Co. (Saarela et al. 2003).

Brachyelytrum erectum (Schreb.) P. Beauv. – Fairly common, piedmont and mountains.

BRIZA L. Quaking grass.

***Briza media** L. – Rare. No data (Brown & Brown 1984).

***Briza minor** – little quaking grass. Rarely established; Assateague Island, Worcester Co. (Brown & Brown 1984).

BROMUS L. Brome grass.

***Bromus arvensis** L. – field bromegrass. Rare, Prince George's, Worcester, and Talbot cos.

***Bromus briziformis** Fisch. & C.A.Mey. – awnless brome. Rare, Baltimore and Dorchester cos.

***Bromus catharticus** Vahl – rescue grass. Uncommon. Prince George's Co., BARC (Terrell et al. 2000).

Bromus ciliatus L.
var. **ciliatus** – fringed bromegrass. Reported from Maryland, needing taxonomic study (Frye).
Bromus ciliatus var. *laeviglumis* Scribn. = **B. pubescens**.
***Bromus commutatus** Schrad. – hairy chess, meadow brome. Common and widespread weed.
***Bromus diandrus** Roth – ripgut grass. Local and rare, inner coastal plain. (*B. rigidus* in Brown & Brown 1984).
Bromus dudleyi Fernald= **B. ciliatus**
***Bromus hordeaceus** L. subsp. **hordeaceus** – soft chess, soft brome. Known from several counties (*B. mollis* in Brown & Brown 1984). Prince George's Co., BARC (Terrell et al. 2000).
***Bromus inermis** Leyss. – smooth brome. Sometimes grown, but established widely in a variety of habitats.
***Bromus japonicus** Thunb. – Japanese brome, Japanese chess. Known from four counties but common weed in BARC, Prince George's Co. (Terrell et al. 2000) and probably more widely distributed.
***Bromus kalmii** A. Gray – Rare, Garrett Co.
Bromus latiglumis (Shear) Hitchc. – Rare, coastal plain and along Potomac River.
**Bromus madritensis* L. Cultivated as ornamental. Listed by Guala & Bogler (2004).
Bromus mollis L. = **B. hordeaceus**
Bromus nottowayanus Fernald – Rare, Baltimore and Montgomery cos. (Brown & Brown 1984). In calcareous habitats throughout Maryland (Frye). G3–G5.
Bromus pubescens Muhl. ex Willd. – Canada brome. Common in piedmont, also in Garrett and Allegany Cos., often referred to as *B. ciliatus* var. *laeviglumis* (*B. purgans* in Brown & Brown 1984).
Bromus purgans L. = **B. pubescens**
Bromus racemosus L. – Uncommon, reported from Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Howard, Kent, Prince George's, Montgomery and Queen Anne's cos.
Bromus rigidus Roth = **B. diandrus**
***Bromus rubens** L. – foxtail chess. Rare, reported from Worcester Co.
***Bromus secalinus** L. – chess, cheat. Common and widespread.
***Bromus sterilis** L. – barren brome, poverty brome. Uncommon. Weed in Prince George's Co., BARC (Terrell et al. 2000). In 2008 abundant in Frederick Co. and in parts of Montgomery Co. (seen by Terrell).
***Bromus tectorum** L. – downy chess, downy brome. Common weed.
Bromus unioloides Kunth = **B. catharticus**
Bromus villosus Forssk. = **B. diandrus**

CALAMAGROSTIS Adans. Reed Bentgrass.
Calamagrostis canadensis (Michx.) P. Beauv. var. **canadensis** – bluejoint. Infrequent. Garrett, Montgomery, and Prince George's cos. (Brown & Brown 1984).
Calamagrostis cinnoides (Muhl.) W.P.C.Bart.) – small reedgrass. A proposal is planned to preserve this name over the name *C. coarctata* Torr. ex Eaton (Marr et al. 2007: 717). Widespread.
Calamagrostis porteri A. Gray subsp. **porteri** – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008). G4.

CENCHRUS L. Sandbur.
***Cenchrus echinatus** L. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).
Cenchrus longispinus (Hack.) Fernald – field sandbur. Infrequent. Prince Georges Co., BARC (Terrell et al. 2000).
Cenchrus spinifex Cav. – coastal sandbur. Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).
Cenchrus tribuloides L. – dune sandbur. Common in coastal plain.

(CHAETOCHLOA Scribn.) = **SETARIA**

CHASMANTHIUM Link
Chasmanthium latifolium (Michx.) H. O. Yates – Indian wood oats. (*Uniola latifolia* Michx.) Frequent in Potomac drainage.
Chasmanthium laxum (L.) H. O. Yates – slender wood oats. (*Uniola laxa* (L.) BSP.). Chiefly in coastal plain where frequent.

CHLORIS Sw. Finger Grass.
***Chloris verticillata** Nutt. – windmill grass. Established in field adjoining library in BARC, Prince George's Co. (Terrell et al. 2000).
***Chloris virgata** Sw. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

CINNA L. Woodreed.
Cinna arundinacea L. – Woodreed. Common throughout.
Cinna latifolia (Trevir. ex Göpp.) Griseb. – drooping woodreed. Infrequent in mountain zone.

COELORACHIS Brongn.
Coelorachis rugosa (Nutt.) Nash – wrinkled jointgrass. Rare in southern eastern shore (as *Manisuris rugosa* in Brown & Brown 1984). No specimens from MD in MARY.

CYNODON Rich.
***Cynodon dactylon** (l.) Pers. – Bermuda grass. Planted in lawns and widely established as a weed.

CYNOSURUS L. Dog's-tail Grass.
***Cynosurus cristatus** L. – crested dog's-tail grass. Rare weed. College Park, Prince George's Co. (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002).
***Cynosurus echinatus** L. – Rare weed reported from MD.

DACTYLIS L. Orchard Grass.
***Dactylis glomerata** L. – orchard grass. Common and widespread. Sometimes cultivated.

DACTYLOCTENIUM Willd.
***Dactyloctenium aegyptium** (L.) Willd. – Rare or absent. One collection *Pond s.n.* (MARY) as a weed in farm plots, College Park.
***Dactyloctenium geminatum** Hack. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

DANTHONIA Lam.& DC. Wild Oatgrass.
Danthonia compressa Aust. – mountain oatgrass. Common in western MD, also Frederick, Montgomery, Prince George's, and Calvert cos.
Danthonia sericea Nutt. – downy oatgrass. Common in Dorchester, Wicomico, and Worcester cos. and in coastal plain.

Danthonia spicata (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult. – poverty grass. Common and widespread.

DASYOCHLOA Willd. ex Rydb.

***Dasyochloa pulchella** (Kunth) Willd. ex Rydb. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

DESCHAMPSIA P. Beauv. Hairgrass.

Deschampsia caespitosa (L.) P. Beauv. – tufted hairgrass. Reported from Baltimore Co. No collections in MARY, US. Several collections at TAWES (Frye).

Deschampsia flexuosa (L.) Trin.= **Avenella flexuosa**

DIARRHENA P. Beauv.

Diarrhena americana P. Beauv. – American beakgrain. Possibly erroneously reported in Maryland (Brandenburg 2007: 65), recent collections have all been **D. obovata**.

Diarrhena obovata (Gleason) Brandenburg – obovate beakgrain. Collected during years 2002- 2007 from Montgomery to Allegany counties along the Potomac River by *C. Lea*, (DOV, US). R.J. Soreng recently collected it near the American Legion Bridge and at Bear Island, Montgomery Co., personal collections.

DICHANTHELIUM (Hitchc. & Chase) Gould

Subspecies here are sometimes varieties in Brown & Brown (1984). Some species listed by Guala & Bogler (2004) are subspecies. M. Lelong determined some taxa collected in Prince George's Co.

Dichanthelium aciculare (Desv. ex Poir.) Gould & C.A.Clark – narrow-leaved panicgrass.

subsp. **aciculare**. – Rare in coastal plain. G4–G5.

subsp. **angustifolium** (Elliott) Freckmann & Lelong (*D. angustifolium* (Elliott) Gould)– As a synonym of *D. aciculare* var. *aciculare* in Brown & Brown (1984). No data. G4–G5.

Dichanthelium acuminatum (Sw.) Gould & C.A. Clark – hairy panicgrass.

subsp. **acuminatum** (var. *acuminatum*) – Infrequent in coastal plain.

subsp. **columbianum** (Scribn.) Freckmann & Lelong. As *D. sabulorum* var. *thinum* (Hitchc. & Chase) Gould & C.A. Clark in Brown & Brown (1984). Occurs in coastal plain.

subsp. **fasciculatum** (Torr.) Freckmann & Lelong. Widespread.

subsp. **implicatum** (Scribn) Freckmann & Lelong. Piedmont and coastal plain.

subsp. **leucothrix** (Nash) Freckmann & Lelong. As *D. acuminatum* var. *implicatum* (Scribn.) Gould & C.A. Clark in Brown & Brown (1984). No data. G4.

subsp. **lindheimeri** (Nash) Freckmann & Lelong. Frequent.

subsp. **longiligulatum** (Nash) Freckmann & Lelong. Coastal plain.

subsp. **spretum** (Schult) Freckmann & Lelong. As *D. acuminatum* var. *densiflorum* (E.L. Rand & Redfield) Gould & C.A. Clark in Brown and Brown (1984). Coastal plain.

Dichanthelium angustifolium (Elliott) Gould = **D. aciculare**

Dichanthelium boreale (Nash) Freckman – northern panic grass. No data.

Dichanthelium boscii (Poir.) Gould & C. A. Clark – Bosc's panicgrass. Common.

Dichanthelium clandestinum (L.) Gould – deer-tongue grass. Common and widespread.

Dichanthelium commutatum (Schult.) Gould – variable panicgrass.

subsp. **ashei** (T.G. Pearson ex Ashe) Freckmann & Lelong. No data.

subsp. **commutatum** – Frequent.

Dichanthelium depauperatum (Muhl.) Gould – starved panic grass. Frequent in coastal plain and piedmont.

Dichanthelium dichotomum (L.) Gould – forked panic grass, bushy panic grass.

subsp. **dichotomum** – Common.

subsp. **lucidum** (Ashe) Freckmann & Lelong. No data.

subsp. **microcarpon** (Muhl. ex Elliott) Freckmann & Lelong. – Common.

subsp. **yadkinense** (Ashe) Freckmann & Lelong. No data

Dichanthelium ensifolium (Baldwin ex Elliott) Gould – sword-leaf panic grass. No data.

Dichanthelium latifolium (L.) Harvill – broad-leaved panic grass.Infrequent in piedmont.

Dichanthelium laxiflorum (Lam.) Gould – soft-tufted panicgrass. Rare in MD.

Dichanthelium linearifolium (Scribn.) Gould – linear-leaved panicgrass, low panic grass. No data.

Dichanthelium meridionale (Ashe) Freckmann. Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008). = **D. acuminatum** subsp. **implicatum**

Dichanthelium oligosanthes (Schult.) Gould – few-flowered panicgrass.

subsp. **oligosanthes** – Infrequent, coastal plain.

subsp. **scribnerianum** (Nash) Freckmann & Lelong – Infrequent, piedmont.

Dichanthelium ovale (Elliott) Gould & C.A.Clark – stiff-leaved panicgrass.

subsp. **ovale** – Rare, coastal dunes.

subsp. **pseudopubescens** (Nash) Freckmann & Lelong – Rare.

subsp. **villosissimum** (Nash) Freckmann & Lelong. No data.

Dichanthelium polyanthes (Schult.) Mohlenbr. – many-flowered panic grass. As *D. sphaerocarpon* var. *isophyllum* (Scribn.) Gould & C.A. Clark in Brown & Brown 1984). Common.

Dichanthelium portoricense (Desv. ex Ham.) B.F. Hansen & Wunderlin

subsp. **patulum** (Scribn. & Merr.) Freckmann & Lelong – blunt-glumed panicgrass. No data.

Dichanthelium ravenelii (Scribn & Merr.) Gould – Ravenel's panic grass. Rare in coastal plain.

Dichanthelium sabulorum (Lam.) Gould & C.A. Clark

var. *patulum* = **D. portoricense** subsp. **patulum**

var. *thinium* = **D. acuminatum** subsp. **columbianum**

Dichanthelium scabriusculum (Ell.) Gould & C.A. Clark – Uncommon in coastal plain. Wicomico Co. G4.

Dichanthelium scoparium (Lam.) Gould – velvety panicgrass. Common in eastern MD and coastal plain.

Dichanthelium sphaerocarpon (Elliott) Gould – round-fruited panicgrass. Common.

Dichanthelium tenue (Muhl.) Freckmann & Lelong – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

Dichanthelium villosissimum = **D. ovale** subsp. **villosissimum**

Dichanthelium wrightianum (Scribn.) Freckmann – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008). G4.

DIGITARIA Haller Crab Grass, Finger Grass.

Digitaria ciliaris (Retz.) Koeler – southern crabgrass. Probably common.

Digitaria cognata (Schult.) Pilg. – fall witchgrass. (*Leptoloma cognata* (Schult.) Chase). Anne Arundel Co. (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002), Prince George's Co., BARC (Terrell et al. 2000). Frequent on coastal plain (Frye).

Digitaria filiformis (L.) Koeler – slender crabgrass. Frequent, coastal plain.

***Digitaria ischaemum** (Schreb.) Muhl. – smooth crabgrass. Common and widespread weed.

Digitaria longiflora (Retz.) Pers. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

***Digitaria sanguinalis** (L.) Scop. – hairy crabgrass. Common and widespread weed.

DINEBRA Jacq.

***Dinebra retroflexa** (Vahl) Panz. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

DISTICHLIS Raf. Saltgrass.

Distichlis spicata (L.) Greene – seashore saltgrass. Common in salt marshes, coastal plain.

ECHINOCHLOA P. Beauv.

***Echinochloa colona** (L.) Link – awnless barnyard grass. Baltimore, chrome and manganese ore piles (Reed 1964). Baltimore Co., *Riefner 78-721* (MARY). Prince George's Co., BARC (Terrell et al. 2000).

***Echinochloa crusgalli** (L.) P. Beauv. – barnyard grass. Common and widespread.

***Echinochloa crus-pavonis** (Kunth) Hitchc. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

Echinochloa frumentacea Link – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

Echinochloa muricata (P. Beauv.) Fernald – Rare in MD.

var. **microstachya** Wiegand – Prince George's Co., BARC (Terrell et al. 2000).

var. **muricata** – Prince George's Co.,BARC (Terrell et al. 2000).

Echinochloa walteri (Pursh) A. Heller – Walter's barnyard grass. Common, coastal plain.

ELEUSINE Gaertn. Goose Grass.

***Eleusine indica** (L.) Gaertn. – goose grass. Common weed especially on sidewalks and paved places.

ELYMUS L. Wildrye.

Elymus canadensis L. – Canada wildrye. Limestone regions, northern counties, Prince George's, Talbot cos.

Elymus hystrix L. – bottlebrush grass.

var. **hystrix**. – Widespread. (*Hystrix patula* Moench).

var. **bigelovianus** (Fernald) Bowden – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

Elymus macgregorii R. Brooks & J.J.N. Campb. – early wildrye. Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

***Elymus repens** (L.) Gould – quackgrass. Common and widespread weed.

Elymus riparius Wiegand – riverbank wildrye. Frequent, piedmont and Worcester Co.

Elymus trachycaulus (Link) Gould

subsp. **subsecundus** (Link) A. Löve & D. Löve – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

subsp. **trachycaulus** – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

Elymus villosus Muhl. ex Willd. – slender wildrye. Infrequent, piedmont and coastal plain.

Elymus virginicus L.

var. **halophilus** (E. P. Bicknell) Wiegand. – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008),.

var. **virginicus**. – Virginia wildrye. Frequent and widespread.

(*ELYTRIGIA* Desv.) =**ELYMUS**

Elytrigia repens (L.) Desv. ex Nevski =**Elymus repens**

ENNEAPOGON Desv. ex P. Beauv.

***Enneapogon desvauxii** P. Beauv. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

ERAGROSTIS P. Beauv. Lovegrass

***Eragrostis barrelieri** Daveau – Baltimore, manganese ore piles (Reed 1964).

Eragrostis capillaris (L.) Nees – lacegrass. Common, piedmont, infrequent in coastal plain.

***Eragrostis cilianensis** (All.) Vignolo ex Janch. – stinkgrass. Common weed in gardens and waste places throughout.

***Eragrostis curvula** (Schrad.) Nees – weeping lovegrass. Planted on roadsides as erosion preventive and used for reclamation, often escaped and established (Peterson 2003a: 76).

***Eragrostis cylindriflora** Hochst. – Baltimore, manganese ore piles (Reed 1964).

Eragrostis frankii C. A. Mey. ex Steud. – Frank's lovegrass. Piedmont, infrequent.

Eragrostis hirsuta (Michx.) Nees – big-top lovegrass Common on coastal plain (Frye).

Eragrostis hypnoides (Lam.) Britton, Sterns, & Poggenb. – Uncommon in piedmont.

Eragrostis megastachya (Koeler) Link = **E. cilianensis**

***Eragrostis mexicana** (Hornem.) Link

subsp. **mexicana** – Mexican lovegrass. Rare, known from Prince George's Co.

subsp. **virescens** (J. Presl) S.D. Koch & Sánchez Vega. – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2002).

***Eragrostis minor** Host – Infrequent; piedmont.

Eragrostis pectinacea (Michx.) Nees var. **pectinacea** weedy lovegrass – Common and widespread weed.

***Eragrostis pilosa** (L.) P. Beauv. var. **pilosa** – India lovegrass. Frequent in piedmont and coastal plain, more common east of Chesapeake Bay.

Eragrostis poaeoides P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult. = **E. minor**

Eragrostis refracta (Muhl.) Scribn. – Infrequent, reported from Wicomico and Worcester cos.

Eragrostis spectabilis (Pursh) Steud. – purple lovegrass. Common and widespread.
***Eragrostis suaveolens** Becker ex Claus – sweet lovegrass. Prince George's Co. (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002)
***Eragrostis trichophora** Coss. & Durieu – Baltimore, Chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).
***Eragrostis unioloides** (Retz.) Nees ex Steud. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

(*ERIANTHUS* Michx.) = **SACCHARUM**
Erianthus alopecuroides (L.) Ell. = **Saccharum alopecuroides**
Erianthus brevibarbis Michx.= **S. brevibarbe**
Erianthus. coarctatus Fernald= **S. coarctatum**
Erianthus contortus Ell. = **S. brevibarbe** var. **contortum**
Erianthus giganteus (Walt.) Muhl. = **S. giganteum**
Erianthus ravennae (L.) Beauv.= **S. ravennae**

ERIOCHLOA Kunth
***Eriochloa acuminata** (J. Presl) Kunth – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).
var. **minor** (Vasey) R.B. Shaw – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).
***Eriochloa punctata** (L.) Desv. ex Ham. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

(*EULALIA* Kunth)
Eulalia vimineum (Trin.) A. Camus = **Microstegium vimineum**

FESTUCA L. Fescue.
Festuca arundinacea Schreb. = **Schedonorus arundinaceus**
Festuca brevipila = **F. trachyphylla**
Festuca duriuscula L. = **F. trachyphylla**
Festuca elatior L. = **Schedonorus arundinaceus**
***Festuca filiformis** Pourr. – hair fescue. Howard Co. Escaped from cultivation.
Festuca longifolia Thuill. =**F. trachyphylla**
Festuca obtusa Biehler = **F. subverticellata**
Festuca ovina L. – sheep fescue. Planted as ornamental.
Festuca paradoxa Desv. – cluster fescue. Rare, Garrett Co. and Susquehanna Valley (Brown & Brown 1984). Apparently rare with few records (Frye).
Festuca pratensis Huds. = **Schedonorus pratensis**
***Festuca rubra** L. – red fescue.
subsp. **commutata** Gaudin – Chewings fescue. Planted for lawns and established elsewhere.
subsp. **fallax** (Thuill.) Nyman – Planted.
subsp. **rubra**. Planted.
Festuca subverticellata (Pers.) E. B. Alexeev – nodding fescue. Common throughout (Frye).
Festuca tenuifolia Sibth. = **F. filiformis**
***Festuca trachyphylla** (Hack.) Krajina – hard fescue. Naturalized. Established in BARC, Prince George's Co. (Terrell et al. 2000).

GLYCERIA R. Br. Manna Grass.
Glyceria acutiflora Torr. – Rare on coastal plain and Blue Ridge (Frye).
Glyceria canadensis (Michx.) Trin.
var. **canadensis** – rattlesnake grass. Mountain counties.
var. **laxa** (Scribn) Hitchc. – Listed as a species in coastal plain, piedmont and mountain zones (Brown & Brown 1984).
***Glyceria fluitans** (L.) R. Br. – water manna grass Reported from Baltimore. Co.
Glyceria grandis S. Watson – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).
Glyceria laxa (Scribn.) Scribn. = **G. canadensis** var. **laxa**
Glyceria melicaria (Michx.) F.T. Hubb. – melic manna grass. Infrequent, mountain and piedmont.
Glyceria obtusa (Muhl.) Trin. – Atlantic manna grass. Common in coastal plain.
Glyceria septentrionalis Hitchc. – northern manna grass. Frequent in coastal plain.
Glyceria striata (Lam.) Hitchc. – fowl manna grass. Widespread and common.

GYMNOPOGON P.Beauv. Beardgrass.
Gymnopogon ambiguus (Michx.) Britton, Sterns, & Poggenb. – Frequent in coastal plain.
Gymnopogon brevifolius Trin. – Rare, Worcester and Wicomico cos.

HACKELOCHLOA Kuntze
***Hackelochloa granularis** (L.) Kuntze – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

(*HIEROCHLOË* R. Br.) = **ANTHOXANTHUM**
Hierochloë hirta (Schrank) Borbás = **Anthoxanthum hirtum**
Hierochloë odorata (L.) Wahlenb. = **Anthoxanthum nitens**

HOLCUS L. Velvet Grass.
***Holcus lanatus** L. – velvet grass. Common weed.

HORDEUM L. Barley.
Hordeum brachyantherum Nevski – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).
***Hordeum jubatum** L. – foxtail barley. Infrequent mostly on coastal plain. Prince George's Co. BARC, (Terrell et al. 2000).
***Hordeum marinum** Huds. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).
***Hordeum murinum** L.
subsp. **leporinum** (Link) Arcang. – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).
subsp. **murinum** – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).
Hordeum pusillum Nutt. – little barley. Frequent in coastal plain.
***Hordeum vulgare** L. – barley. Cultivated, escaping, not persisting.

HYSTRIX Moench
Hystrix patula Moench = **Elymus hystrix**

ISCHAEMUM L.
***Ischaemum indicum** (Houtt.) Merr. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).
***Ischaemum rugosum** Salisb. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

KOELERIA Pers.
Koeleria macrantha (Ledeb.) Schult. – Junegrass. A western species cited by Kartesz & Meacham (2008) and listed by Guala & Bogler (2004), but no records found.
Koeleria phleoides (Vill.) Pers. = **Rostraria cristata**

LEERSIA Sw.

Leersia hexandra Sw. – southern cutgrass. Rare. Data lacking.

Leersia lenticularis Michx. – catch-fly grass. Rare, Worcester Co.

Leersia oryzoides (L.) Sw. – rice cutgrass. Widespread.

Leersia virginica Willd. – white cutgrass. Widespread.

LEPTOCHLOA P. Beauv.

***Leptochloa dubia** (Kunth) Nees – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

Leptochloa fusca (L.) Kunth subsp. **fascicularis** (Lam.) N. Snow – feather grass. (*Leptochloa fascicularis* var. *maritima* (E.P. Bicknell) Gleason). Uncommon, coastal plain, Calvert Co., Cove Point (Steury 1997).

Leptochloa panicea (Retz.) Ohwi subsp. **brachiata** (Steud.) N. Snow – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

LEPTOLOMA Chase

Leptoloma cognata (Schult.) Chase = **Digitaria cognata**

LOLIUM L. Ryegrass.

***Lolium multiflorum** Lam. – annual ryegrass, Italian ryegrass. Often planted. Widespread weed.

***Lolium perenne** L. – perennial ryegrass. Often planted. Widespread weed.

***Lolium temulentum** L. – darnel. Uncommon weed. Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

MANISURIS L.

Manisuris rugosa (Nutt.) Kuntze = **Coelorachis rugosa**

MELICA L. Melic Grass.

Melica mutica Walter – two-flowered melic. Rare, southern MD and piedmont (Frye).

Melica nitens (Scribn.) Nutt. ex Piper – Rare, ridge and valley (Frye).

MELINIS P. Beauv.

***Melinis repens** (Willd.) Zizka – Natal grass. (*Rhynchelytrum repens* (Willd.) C.E.Hubb.). Treated as synonym by Zizka (1988). Baltimore, chrome and manganese ore piles (Reed 1964).

MICROSTEGIUM Nees

***Microstegium vimineum** (Trin.) A. Camus – cover-all grass, stilt grass, Nepalese browntop. Widespread noxious weed.

MILIUM L.

Milium effusum L. var. **cisatlanticum** Fernald – tall millet grass. Locally abundant in Garrett Co. (Frye). Collections from MD in MARY.

MISCANTHUS Andersson

***Miscanthus sinensis** Andersson – miscanthus. Widely planted, frequently escaped.

MNESITHEA Kunth

Mnesithea granularis (L.) de Koning & Sosef. = **Hackelochloa granularis**

Mnesithea rugosa (Nutt.) de Koning & Sosef. = **Coelorachis rugosa**

MOOROCHLOA Veldkamp.

A new genus as treated by Veldkamp (2004).

***Moorochloa eruciformis** (Sm.) Veldkamp – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964). Formerly placed under *Brachiaria*.

MUHLENBERGIA Schreb.

***Muhlenbergia asperifolia** (Nees & Meyen ex Trin.) Parodi – Frederick Co. (Reed 1964).

Muhlenbergia capillaris (Lam.) Trin. – DC area.

Muhlenbergia frondosa (Poir.) Fernald – wirestem muhly. Baltimore, Frederick, Howard, and Montgomery cos.

Muhlenbergia glabriflora Scribn. – Hyattsville, Prince George's Co., *Scribner s.n.* at US (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002). G4.

Muhlenbergia glomerata (Willd.) Trin. – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham 2008.

Muhlenbergia mexicana (L.) Trin. – Infrequent in coastal plain and piedmont. Plants with lemmatal awns 3–10 mm long have been referred to as *M. mexicana* var. *filiformis* (Torr.) Scribn. (Peterson 2003b: 154).

Muhlenbergia racemosa (Michx.) Britton, Sterns, and Poggenb. – Reported from Garrett Co.

Muhlenbergia schreberi J. F.Gmel. – nimblewill. Common weed.

Muhlenbergia sobolifera (Muhl.ex Trin.) Trin. – branched muhly. Frequent, midland and mountain zones.

Muhlenbergia sylvatica (Torr.) Torr.ex A. Gray – woodland muhly. Rare, mostly piedmont.

Muhlenbergia tenuiflora (Willd.) Britton, Sterns, & Poggenb. – slender-flowered muhly. Common in western MD (Frye).

Muhlenbergia torreyana (Schult.) Hitchc. – Rare, Caroline Co. G3.

Muhlenbergia uniflora (Muhl.) Fernald – bog muhly. Prince George's Co., Suitland (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002).

OPLISMENUS P. Beauv.

***Oplismenus hirtellus** (L.) P. Beauv. subsp. **undulatifolius** (Ard.) U. Scholz – Baltimore Co., Patapsco Valley State Park, collected by Edward Uebel in 1996, the first record of this taxon for North America (Peterson et al. 1999). Spreading as noxious weed in 2008–2009.

ORYZOPSIS Michx.

Oryzopsis asperifolia Michx. – Rare, mountains (Frye).

Oryzopsis racemosa (Sm.) Ricker = **Piptatherum racemosum**

PANICUM L.

Some subspecies were treated as varieties in Brown and Brown 1984. M. Lelong determined certain collections.

Panicum agrostoides Spreng. = **P. rigidulum** subsp. **rigidulum**

Panicum amarum Elliott – bitter beachgrass.

subsp. **amarulum** (Hitchc. & Chase) Freckmann & Lelong – Infrequent in coastal plain.

subsp. **amarum** – Common in coastal plain.

Panicum anceps Michx. – beaked panicgrass.

subsp. **anceps** – frequent.

subsp. **rhizomatum** (Hitchc. & Chase) Freckmann & Lelong – Reported from MD.

Panicum capillare L. subsp. **capillare** – witch grass. Frequent throughout.

Panicum dichotomiflorum Michx. – fall panicum. Common weed.
Panicum flexile (Gatt.) Scribn. – wiry witchgrass. Rare in piedmont.
Panicum gattingeri = **P. philadelphicum** subsp. **gattingeri**
Panicum hemitomon Schult. – maidencane. Infrequent in coastal plain (Frye).
Panicum longifolium Torr. = **P. rigidulum** subsp. **pubescens**
***Panicum miliaceum** L. – broom-corn millet, proso millet. Occasionally cultivated and escaped.
***Panicum paludosum** Roxb. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).
Panicum philadelphicum Bernh. ex Trin. – Philadelphia witchgrass.
subsp. **philadelphicum**. Rare, Washington-Baltimore area. G3–G5.
subsp. **gattingeri** (Nash) Freckmann & Lelong – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).
Panicum psilopodium *Trin.* – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).
Panicum rigidulum Bosc ex Nees – redtop panicum.
subsp. **combsii** (Scribn. & C.R. Ball) Freckmann & Lelong – No data on distribution.
subsp. **elongatum** (Scribn.) Freckmann & Lelong – Piedmont and mountain zones. Prince George's Co., BARC (Terrell et al. 2000).
subsp. **pubescens** (Vasey) Freckmann & Lelong – Infrequent in piedmont and coastal plain.
subsp. **rigidulum** (*P. agrostoides*) – Common in piedmont and coastal plain.
Panicum stipitatum Nash = **P. rigidulum** subsp. **elongatum**
***Panicum sumatrense** Roth ex Roem & Schult. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).
Panicum tuckermanii Fernald = **P. philadelphicum**
Panicum verrucosum Muhl. – warty panicgrass. Frequent throughout.
Panicum virgatum L. – switch grass. Common in coastal plain, rare elsewhere, sometimes cultivated.

PARAPHOLIS C.E. Hubb.

***Parapholis incurva** (L.) C.E. Hubb. – curved sickle grass – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964). Calvert Co., Cove Point dunes (Steury 1997). Rarely adventive from Europe.

PASPALUM L.

Paspalum boscianum Flüggé – bull paspalum. Uncommon.
***Paspalum convexum** Humb. & Bonpl. ex Flüggé – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).
***Paspalum dilatatum** Poir. – dallis grass. Baltimore Co., Prince George's Co.
Paspalum dissectum (L.) L. – Infrequent in coastal plain.
Paspalum distichum L. – Listed by Guala & Bogler (2004). Data lacking.
Paspalum floridanum Michx. – Florida paspalum. Frequent near and in coastal plain
Paspalum fluitans (Ell.) Kunth = **P. repens**
Paspalum laeve Michx. – smooth paspalum. Common and widespread.
***Paspalum orbiculatum** Poir. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).
Paspalum pubiflorum Rupr.ex E. Fourn. – Reported from Anne Arundel Co.
Paspalum repens P. J. Bergius – water paspalum. Uncommon.
***Paspalum scrobiculatum** L. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).
Paspalum setaceum Michx. – slender paspalum. No data for these varieties in Brown & Brown (1984).
var. **ciliatifolium** (Michx.) Vasey
var. **muhlenbergii** (Nash) D.J. Banks
var. **psammophilum** (Nash) D.J. Banks – Occurs in DC.
var. **setaceum** – Frequent.
var. **stramineum** (Nash) D.J. Banks

PENNISETUM Rich.

***Pennisetum glaucum** (L.) R. Br. – pearl millet. Rarely escaped from cultivation. Anne Arundel, Brooklyn Park (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002). Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

PHALARIS L.

Phalaris arundinacea L. – reed canary grass. Common in coastal plain and frequent in piedmont and elsewhere.
***Phalaris canariensis** L. – canary grass. Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).
Phalaris caroliniana Walter – maygrass. Rare in coastal plain. Baltimore Co., probably extirpated (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002).
Phalaris minor Retz. – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).
***Phalaris paradoxa** L. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

PHLEUM L.

***Phleum pratense** L. – timothy. Planted and naturalized. Widespread.
***Phleum subulatum** (Savi) Asch. & Graebn. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

PHRAGMITES Adans. Reed.

Phragmites australis (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. – common reed. Common and widespread. Two lineages are recognized in Maryland by Saltonstall et al. (2004), *P. australis* subsp. *americanus* Saltonstall, P.M. Peterson, & Soreng, the native lineage and an unnamed introduced lineage.
Phragmites communis Trin. = **P. australis**

PHYLLOSTACHYS Siebold & Zucc.

***Phyllostachys aurea** Carrière ex Rivière & C. Rivière – Listed by Guala & Bogler (2004).
***Phyllostachys bambusoides** Siebold & Zucc. – Cultivated and sometimes spreading. Hyattsville, Prince George's Co.
***Phyllostachys flexuosa** Rivière & C. Rivière – Cultivated and sometimes spreading. Frederick Co.

PIPTATHERUM P. Beauv.

***Piptatherum miliaceum** (L.) Coss. – Baltimore, pumice piles (Reed 1964).

Piptatherum racemosum (Sm.) Eaton – mountain ricegrass. (*Oryzopsis racemosa* (Sm.) Ricker). Rare, mountain zone and Washington Co. Three MD collections at MARY.

PIPTOCHAETIUM J. Presl

Piptochaetium avenaceum (L.) Parodi – blackseed speargrass. (*Stipa avenacea* L.). Coastal plain. Montgomery Co. (seen by Terrell along C. & O. canal). MARY has vouchers from Anne Arundel, Caroline, Howard, and Prince George's cos.

POA L. Bluegrass.

Poa alsodes A. Gray – Uncommon, Garrett and Allegany cos. G4–G5.

***Poa annua** L. – annual bluegrass. Common and widespread.

Poa autumnalis Muhl. ex Elliott – autumn bluegrass. Infrequent piedmont and coastal plain.

***Poa bulbosa** L. – Infrequent. Montgomery Co., seen by R.J. Soreng and P. Peterson,

Poa chapmaniana Scribn. – Uncommon. Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

***Poa compressa** L. – Canada bluegrass. Common and widespread.

Poa cuspidata Nutt. – short-leaved bluegrass. Common throughout (Frye).

***Poa nemoralis** L. – woods bluegrass. Prince George's (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002) and Montgomery cos. (R.J. Soreng, pers. comm.).

***Poa palustris** L. – fowl meadow grass. Infrequent in Howard and Washington cos. and DC area.

***Poa pratensis** L

subsp. **angustifolia** (L.) Lej. – narrow-leaved Kentucky bluegrass. Prince Georges Co., BARC (det. by R.J. Soreng), Montgomery Co. (R.J. Soreng collection).

subsp. **pratensis**. – Kentucky bluegrass. Very common and widespread.

Poa saltuensis Fernald & Wiegand

subsp. **languida** (Hitchc.) A. Haines. Mountains. No data. G3–G4.

subsp. **saltuensis** – Rare, western MD. Garrett Co. collection at TAWES (Frye).

Poa sylvestris A. Gray – sylvan bluegrass. Frequent in piedmont and mountains, rare on coastal plain.

***Poa trivialis** L. – rough-stemmed bluegrass. Common and invasive, piedmont and northern coastal plain.

POLYPOGON Desf.

***Polypogon monspeliensis** (L.) Desf. – rabbitsfoot grass. Frequent in coastal plain. St. Mary's Co., Point Lookout (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002).

PSEUDOSASA Makino ex Nakai

***Pseudosasa japonica** (Siebold & Zucc.) Makino – cultivated and sometimes spreading. DC area.

PUCCINELLIA Parl. Alkali Grass.

***Puccinellia distans** (L.) Parl. – rare to infrequent in coastal plain. Baltimore Co. (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002).

Puccinellia fasciculata (Torr.) Bickn. – Coastal plain.

Puccinellia pallida (Torr.) Clausen = **Torreyochloa pallida**

(*RHYNCHELYTRUM* Nees)

Rhynchelytrum repens (Willd.) C.E. Hubb. = **Melinus repens**

ROSTRARIA Trin.

***Rostraria cristata** (L.) Tzvelev – annual June grass. [*Koeleria phleoides* (Vill.) Pers.]. Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

SACCHARUM L. Plumegrass. (These species formerly in *Erianthus*).

Saccharum alopecuroides (L.) Nutt. – silver plumegrass. Rare in coastal plain. Calvert Co., Cove Point (Steury 2002).

Saccharum baldwinii Spreng. – Rare. Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

Saccharum brevibarbe (Michx.) Pers. – shortbeard plumegrass.

var. **brevibarbe** – Somerset Co.

var. **contortum** (Baldwin) R.D. Webster – Common in coastal plain.

Saccharum coarctatum (Fernald) R.D. Webster – compressed plumegrass. Frequent, coastal plain (Frye). Listed in Brown & Brown (1984) without locations.

Saccharum giganteum (Walter) Pers. – sugarcane plumegrass. Common in coastal plain.

***Saccharum ravennae** (L.) L. – ravenna grass. Cultivated and sometimes escaped to roadsides.

SACCIOLEPIS Nash

Sacciolepis striata (L.) Nash – American cupscale. Rare, coastal plain. Calvert Co. (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002). Worcester Co.: Assateague Island, Aug 1984, *Hill 15576* (MARY, US); Shad Landing State Park, Sep 2005, *Terrell 6311* (US).

SCHEDONORUS P. Beauv.

***Schedonorus arundinaceus** (Schreb.) Dumort. – tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea* Schreb.). Planted on roadsides and elsewhere; an abundant weed.

***Schedonorus pratensis** (Huds.) P. Beauv. – meadow fescue (*Festuca pratensis* Huds.). Occasional weed and presumably planted. Believed to be much less frequent than formerly.

SCHIZACHNE Hack.

Schizachne purpurascens (Torr.) Swallen – false melic. Rare, mountain zone. Cited as occurring in MD (Cayouette & Darbyshire 2007: 103). Garrett Co., Jun 1940, *Kearney, Norton et al. s.n.* (MARY, US).

SCHIZACHYRIUM Nees

Schizachyrum littorale (Nash) E.P.Bicknell – Reported in Brown & Brown (1984). MARY voucher reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

Schizachyrum scoparium (Michx.) Nash – little bluestem. (*Andropogon scoparius* Michx.). Throughout MD, common in coastal plain.

SCLEROCHLOA P. Beauv.

Sclerochloa dura (L.) P. Beauv. – Frederick Co., cornfield, Hill in 1988 (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002). Frederick Co., location unknown, sent in by Cooperative Extension Service, 8 May 1986 (MARY); Howard Co., *Soreng 5929b* (US).

SECALE L. Rye.

***Secale cereale** L. – rye. Cultivated and occasionally escaped.

SETARIA P. Beauv. Foxtail, Bristlegrass.

***Setaria faberi** R.A.W. Herrm. – nodding foxtail. Common throughout.

Setaria geniculata (Lam.) P. Beauv. = **S. parviflora**

Setaria glauca (L.) P. Beauv. = **Pennisetum glaucum**. Yellow foxtail was formerly widely known as *Setaria glauca*; see S. *pumila*.

Setaria grisebachii E. Fourn. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

***Setaria italica** (L.) P. Beauv. – foxtail millet. Cultivated and escaped to roadsides.

Setaria magna Griseb. – giant foxtail, saltmarsh foxtail. Infrequent in coastal plain. Blackwater Refuge, Dorchester Co. (seen by Terrell).

Setaria parviflora (Poir.) Kerguélen – knotroot foxtail. Infrequent in coastal plain. Prince George's Co., BARC (Terrell et al. 2000).

***Setaria pumila** (Poir.) Roem. & Schult. – yellow foxtail. Common throughout.

***Setaria verticillata** (L.) P. Beauv. – hooked bristlegrass. Infrequent throughout.

***Setaria verticilliformis** Dumort. – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

***Setaria viridis** (L.) P. Beauv. – green foxtail, green bristlegrass. Common throughout.

SORGHASTRUM Nash. Indian Grass.

Sorghastrum elliottii (C. Mohr) Nash – long-bristled Indian grass. Rare, coastal plain. Wicomico, Dorchester, and Worcester cos. (Frye).

Sorghastrum nutans (L.) Nash – Indian grass. Common throughout MD.

SORGHUM Adans. Sorghum.

***Sorghum bicolor** (L.) Moench – sorghum. Cultivated and occasionally escaped.

***Sorghum halepense** (L.) Pers. – Johnson grass. Common and widespread weed.

SPARTINA Schreb. Cordgrass.

Spartina alterniflora Loisel – smooth cordgrass. Common on coastal plain.

Spartina ×caespitosis A. A. Eaton – tufted cordgrass. Putative cross of *S. patens* and *S pectinata*. Calvert Co (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002).

Spartina cynosuroides (L.) Roth – big cordgrass. Common on coastal plain.

Spartina patens (Aiton) Muhl. – salt-meadow cordgrass. Common on coastal plain.

Spartina pectinata Link – prairie cordgrass. Infrequent in a variety of habitats.

SPHENOPHOLIS Scribn. Wedgegrass.

Sphenopholis intermedia (Rydb.) Rydb. – slender wedgegrass. Rather widespread.

Sphenopholis nitida (Biehler) Scribn. – Frequent throughout.

Sphenopholis obtusata (Michx.) Scribn. – prairie wedgegrass. Rather widespread.

Sphenopholis ×pallens (Biehler) Scribn. = **S. obtusata** × **S. pensylvanica** as reported from MARY by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

Sphenopholis pensylvanica (L.) Hitchc. – swamp wedgegrass. (*Trisetum pensylvanicum* (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult.). Infrequent in piedmont and coastal plain. Finot et al. (2005) also placed this species in **Sphenopholis**. G4.

SPOROBOLUS R. Br. Dropseed.

Sporobolus asper (P. Beauv.) Kunth = **S. compositus**

Sporobolus clandestinus (Biehler) Hitchc. – Rare, eastern MD.

Sporobolus compositus (Poir.) Merr. – Reported from Queen Anne and Talbot cos. as S. asper in Brown & Brown (1984).

***Sporobolus coromandelianus** (Retz.) Kunth – Baltimore: chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

Sporobolus heterolepis (A. Gray) A. Gray – Rare in piedmont. Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

***Sporobolus indicus** (L.) R. Br. – smut grass. Calvert Co., Cove Point Park, Steury (2000); Worcester Co., two collections as roadside weed, 7 mi ENE of Pocomoke City and Assateague Island, Terrell 6309 and 6314 (MARY). Probably frequent on coastal plain.

Sporobolus neglectus Nash – Reported as extirpated from MD (Peterson et al. 2003: 121). Frye reports a collection in Baltimore County.

***Sporobolus pyramidatus** (Lam.) Hitchc. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964). Prince George's Co., near Laurel, as an abundant roadside weed, Terrell 6286, in 2005; det. by P. M. Peterson). A southern and southwestern species.

Sporobolus vaginiflorus (Torr. ex A. Gray) Alph.Wood – poverty dropseed. Frequent weed.

Sporobolus virginicus (L.) Kunth – seashore dropseed. Baltimore, manganese ore piles (Reed 1964).

STIPA L. Needle grass.

Stipa avenacea L. = **Piptochaetium avenaceum**

THEMEDA Forssk.

***Themeda arguens** (L.) Hack. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

TORREYOCHLOA G.L. Church

Torreyochloa pallida (Torr.) G.L.Church – Frequent in coastal plain. [*Puccinellia pallida* (Torr.) Clausen].

TRAGUS Haller

***Tragus racemosus** (L.) All. – Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

TRIDENS Roem. & Schult.

Tridens flavus (L.) Hitchc. – purpletop. See key to separate the vars. in Valdés Reyna (2003:39).

var. **chapmanii** (Small) Shinners – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

var. **flavus** – Common and widespread.

(*TRIODIA* R. Br.) = **Tridens**

TRIPLASIS P. Beauv. Sand Grass.

Triplasis purpurea (Walter) Chapm. – purple sandgrass. Frequent in coastal plain.

TRIPSACUM L. Gama Grass.

Tripsacum dactyloides (L.) L. – eastern gama grass. Frequent.

TRISETUM L.

Trisetum pensylvanicum (L.) P. Beauv. = **Sphenopholis pensylvanica** (L.) Hitchc.

TRITICUM L. Wheat.

***Triticum aestivum** L. – wheat. Rarely escaped from cultivation.

UNIOLA L.

Uniola latifolia Michx. = **Chasmanthium latifolium**

Uniola laxa (L.) BSP = **Chasmanthium laxum**

Uniola paniculata L. – sea oats. Planted on beaches as erosion preventive. Common in southeastern U.S.

UROCHLOA P. Beauv.

***Urochloa distachya** (L.) T.Q. Nguyen – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

***Urochloa mutica** (Forssk.) T.Q. Nguyen – (*Brachiaria mutica* (Forssk.) Stapf). Baltimore, chrome ore piles, reported as *Panicum purpurascens* (Reed 1964; Shetler & Stone Orli 2002).

***Urochloa panicoides** P. Beauv. Baltimore, chrome ore piles (Reed 1964).

***Urochloa plantaginea** (Link) R.D. Webster – plantain signalgrass. [*Brachiaria plantaginea* (Link) Hitchc.]. Wicomico Co. (Terrell & Reveal 1996).

***Urochloa platyphylla** (Munro ex C. Wright) R.D. Webster – broadleaf signalgrass. (*Brachiaria platyphylla* Munro ex C. Wright). Wicomico and Somerset cos. (Terrell & Reveal 1996).

***Urochloa ramosa** (L.) T.Q. Nguyen – Baltimore, chrome ore piles, reported as *Panicum ramosum* (Reed 1964; Shetler & Stone Orli 2002).

***Urochloa reptans** (L.) Stapf – Baltimore, chrome ore piles, reported as *Panicum reptans* (Reed 1964; Shetler & Stone Orli 2002).

***Urochloa texana** (Buckley) R.D. Webster – Texas signalgrass. [*Brachiaria texana* (Buckley) S.T. Blake]. Dorchester and Wicomico cos. (Terrell & Reveal 1996).

***Urochloa villosa** (Lam.) T.Q.Nguyen – Reported by Kartesz & Meacham (2008).

VULPIA C.C.Gmel.

Vulpia elliotea (Raf.) Fernald = **V. sciurea**

***Vulpia myuros** (L.) C.C. Gmel. – rat-tail fescue. Common.

Vulpia octoflora (Walter) Rydb. – six-weeks fescue. Common.

Vulpia sciurea (Nutt.) Henrard – squirrel-tail fescue. Frequent on coastal plain. Montgomery and Prince George's cos. (Shetler & Stone Orli 2002); Calvert Co., Cove Point (Steury 1997).

ZEA L.

***Zea mays** L. – corn, maize. Rarely escapes from cultivation.

ZIZANIA L. Wild-rice.

Zizania aquatica L. – southern wild-rice. Frequent in coastal plain.

Zizania palustris L. Reported by Guala & Bolger (2004) but occurs only north and west of MD (Terrell 2003: 48; Terrell et al. 1997).

ZIZANIOPSIS Doell & Aschers.

Zizaniopsis miliacea (Michx.) Doell. & Aschers. – giant cutgrass. Rare in coastal plain. Calvert Co., Cove Point (Steury 1997).

ZOYSIA Willd.

***Zoysia japonica** Steud. – zoysia. Lawn grass, sometimes spreading.

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